



General

Title

Comprehensive adult diabetes care: percentage of patients 18 to 75 years of age with type 1 or type 2 diabetes whose most recent hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) level is greater than 9.0% (poorly controlled).

Source(s)

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS 2015 technical specifications for ACO measurement. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2014. various p.

Measure Domain

Primary Measure Domain

Clinical Quality Measures: Outcome

Secondary Measure Domain

Does not apply to this measure

Brief Abstract

Description

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients 18 to 75 years of age with diabetes (type 1 and type 2) whose most recent hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) level is greater than 9.0% (poorly controlled).

This measure is a component of the Comprehensive Adult Diabetes Care composite measure—one of 6 different rates—looking at how well an organization cares for the common and serious chronic disease of diabetes.

Note from the National Quality Measures Clearinghouse (NQMC): For this measure, there are both Electronic and Hybrid Specifications. This NQMC measure summary is based on the Electronic specification. Refer to the original measure documentation for details pertaining to the Hybrid specification.

Rationale

Diabetes is one of the most costly and highly prevalent chronic diseases in the United States (U.S.). Approximately 26.5 million Americans have diabetes, and seven million of these cases are undiagnosed.

Complications from the disease cost the country nearly \$245 billion annually. In addition, diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the U.S. (American Diabetes Association, 2013). Many complications, such as amputation, blindness, and kidney failure, can be prevented if detected and addressed in the early stages.

Evidence for Rationale

American Diabetes Association. Economic costs of diabetes in the U.S. in 2012. Diabetes Care. 2013 Apr;36(4):1033-46.

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS 2015: Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set. Vol. 1, narrative. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2014. various p.

Primary Health Components

Diabetes; hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) testing

Denominator Description

Patients 18 to 75 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year with type 1 or type 2 diabetes (see the related "Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions" field)

Numerator Description

Use codes in the Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Tests Value Set to identify the most recent HbA1c test during the measurement year. The patient is numerator compliant if the most recent HbA1c level is greater than 9.0% or is missing a result, or if an HbA1c test was not done during the measurement year.

See the related "Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions" field.

Evidence Supporting the Measure

Type of Evidence Supporting the Criterion of Quality for the Measure

A formal consensus procedure, involving experts in relevant clinical, methodological, public health and organizational sciences

Additional Information Supporting Need for the Measure

Unspecified

Extent of Measure Testing

All HEDIS measures undergo systematic assessment of face validity with review by measurement advisory panels, expert panels, a formal public comment process and approval by the National Committee for Quality Assurance's (NCQA) Committee on Performance Measurement and Board of Directors. Once NCQA establishes national benchmarks for accountable care organization (ACO) performance, all measures will undergo formal reliability testing of the performance measure score using beta-binomiol statistical

analysis. Where applicable, measures also are assessed for construct validity using the Pearson correlation test.

Evidence for Extent of Measure Testing

Rehm B. (Assistant Vice President, Performance Measurement, National Committee for Quality Assurance, Washington, DC). Personal communication. 2015 Apr 8. 1 p.

State of Use of the Measure

State of Use

Current routine use

Current Use

not defined yet

Application of the Measure in its Current Use

Measurement Setting

Accountable Care Organizations

Ambulatory/Office-based Care

Emergency Department

Hospital Inpatient

Hospital Outpatient

Professionals Involved in Delivery of Health Services

not defined yet

Least Aggregated Level of Services Delivery Addressed

Multisite Health Care or Public Health Organizations

Statement of Acceptable Minimum Sample Size

Specified

Target Population Age

Age 18 to 75 years

Target Population Gender

Either male or female

National Strategy for Quality Improvement in Health Care

National Quality Strategy Aim

Better Care

National Quality Strategy Priority

Prevention and Treatment of Leading Causes of Mortality

Institute of Medicine (IOM) National Health Care Quality Report Categories

IOM Care Need

Living with Illness

IOM Domain

Effectiveness

Data Collection for the Measure

Case Finding Period

The measurement year and the year prior to the measurement year

Denominator Sampling Frame

Patients associated with provider

Denominator (Index) Event or Characteristic

Clinical Condition

Encounter

Institutionalization

Patient/Individual (Consumer) Characteristic

Therapeutic Intervention

Denominator Time Window

not defined yet

Denominator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Patients 18 to 75 years of age as of December 31 of the measurement year with type 1 or type 2 diabetes

Note:

There are two ways to identify patients with diabetes: by medication data and electronic data indicating face-to-face services. The organization must use both methods to identify the eligible population, but a patient only needs to be identified by one method to be included in the measure. Patients may be identified as having diabetes during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.

Medication Data:

Pharmacy Data: Patients who were dispensed insulin or oral hypoglycemics/antihyperglycemics on an ambulatory basis during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year (refer to Table ACDC-A in the original measure documentation for a list of prescriptions to identify patients with diabetes).

Prescription Data: Patients who were prescribed insulin or oral hypoglycemics/antihyperglycemics on an ambulatory basis during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year (refer to Table ACDC-A in the original measure documentation).

Electronic Data: Patients who met an of the following criteria during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year (count services that occur over both years)

At least two outpatient visits (Outpatient Value Set), observation visits (Observation Value Set), emergency department (ED) visits (ED Value Set) or nonacute inpatient encounters (Nonacute Inpatient Value Set) on different dates of service, with a diagnosis of diabetes (Diabetes Value Set). Visit type need not be the same for the two visits.

At least one acute inpatient encounter (Acute Inpatient Value Set) with a diagnosis of diabetes (Diabetes Value Set).

Exclusions

Identify patients who do not have a diagnosis of diabetes (Diabetes Value Set), in any setting, during the measurement year or year prior to the measurement year and who meet either of the following criteria:

A diagnosis of polycystic ovaries (Polycystic Ovaries Value Set), in any setting, any time during the patient's history through December 31 of the measurement year.

A diagnosis of gestational diabetes or steroid-induced diabetes (Diabetes Exclusions Value Set), in any setting, during the measurement year or the year prior to the measurement year.

Value Set Information

Measure specifications reference	value sets that must be used for HEDIS reporting. A value set is the
complete set of codes used to id	entify the service(s) or condition(s) included in the measure. Refer to the
NCQA Web site	to purchase HEDIS 2015 Technical Specifications for ACO
Measurement, which includes the	e Value Set Directory.

Exclusions/Exceptions

not defined yet

Numerator Inclusions/Exclusions

Inclusions

Use codes in the Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Tests Value Set to identify the most recent HbA1c test during the measurement year. The patient is numerator compliant if the most recent HbA1c level is greater than 9.0% or is missing a result, or if an HbA1c test was not done during the measurement year.

Note:

Organizations that use Current Procedure Terminology (CPT) Category II codes to identify numerator compliance for this indicator must search for all codes in the HbA1c Level Less Than 7.0 Value Set, HbA1c Level 7.0-9.0 Value Set, and HbA1c Level Greater Than 9.0 Value Set and use the most recent code during the measurement year to evaluate whether the patient is numerator compliant. For this indicator, a lower rate indicates better performance (i.e., low rates of poor control indicate better care).

Exclusions

The patient is not numerator compliant if the result for the most recent HbA1c test during the measurement year is less than or equal to 9.0%.

Value Set Information

Measure specifications reference value sets that must be used for HEDIS reporting. A value set is the complete set of codes used to identify the service(s) or condition(s) included in the measure. Refer to the NCQA Web site _______ to purchase HEDIS 2015 Technical Specifications for ACO

Measurement, which includes the Value Set Directory.

Numerator Search Strategy

Fixed time period or point in time

Data Source

Administrative clinical data

Electronic health/medical record

Paper medical record

Pharmacy data

Type of Health State

Physiologic Health State (Intermediate Outcome)

Instruments Used and/or Associated with the Measure

Unspecified

Computation of the Measure

Measure Specifies Disaggregation

Does not apply to this measure

Scoring

Rate/Proportion

Interpretation of Score

Desired value is a lower score

Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

not defined yet

Description of Allowance for Patient or Population Factors

The Accountable Care Organization (ACO) aggregate population is reported as a whole, with an option to report Medicaid separately for measures for which HEDIS Health Plan Measurement offers Medicaid specifications.

Standard of Comparison

not defined yet

Identifying Information

Original Title

Comprehensive adult diabetes care (ACDC): HbA1c poor control (>9.0%).

Measure Collection Name

HEDIS 2015: Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Collection

Measure Set Name

Effectiveness of Care

Measure Subset Name

Comprehensive Adult Diabetes Care

Submitter

National Committee for Quality Assurance - Health Care Accreditation Organization

Developer

National Committee for Quality Assurance - Health Care Accreditation Organization

Funding Source(s)

Unspecified

Composition of the Group that Developed the Measure

National Committee for Quality Assurance's (NCQA's) Measurement Advisory Panels (MAPs) are composed of clinical and research experts with an understanding of quality performance measurement in the particular clinical content areas.

Financial Disclosures/Other Potential Conflicts of Interest

In order to fulfill National Committee for Quality Assurance's (NCQA's) mission and vision of improving health care quality through measurement, transparency and accountability, all participants in NCQA's expert panels are required to disclose potential conflicts of interest prior to their participation. The goal of this Conflict Policy is to ensure that decisions which impact development of NCQA's products and services are made as objectively as possible, without improper bias or influence.

Endorser

National Quality Forum - None

NQF Number

not defined yet

Date of Endorsement

2016 Jun 10

Core Quality Measures

Accountable Care Organizations (ACOs), Patient Centered Medical Homes (PCMH), and Primary Care

Adaptation

This measure was adapted from the HEDIS Technical Specifications for Health Plans ("HEDIS Health Plan Measurement") and HEDIS Physician Measurement.

Date of Most Current Version in NQMC

2014 Nov

Measure Maintenance

Annual

Date of Next Anticipated Revision

Unspecified

Measure Status

This is the current release of the measure.

This measure updates a previous version: National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS 2013 technical specifications for ACO measurement. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2012. various p.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on November 2, 2015.

Measure Availability

Source available for purchase from the National Committee for Quality Measurement (NCQA) Web site

For more information, contact NCQA at 1100 13th Street, NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005; Phone: 202-955-3500; Fax: 202-955-3599; Web site: www.ncqa.org

NQMC Status

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on June 2, 2014.

This NQMC summary was updated by ECRI Institute on March 12, 2015.

The information was reaffirmed by the measure developer on November 2, 2015.

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Production

Source(s)

National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA). HEDIS 2015 technical specifications for ACO measurement. Washington (DC): National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA); 2014. various p.

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